

7. A method of treatment of a disease caused by virions, comprising administering a nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic which complexes a metal ion, thereby yielding a complex that promotes formation of hydroxyl radicals from hydrogen peroxide.

8. A method according to claim 7 wherein the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group comprising bleomycin, adriamycin, and their derivatives.

9. A method according to claim 8 wherein the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent is used for the treatment of a disease caused by an RNA virus.

10. A method according to claim 9 wherein the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent is used for the treatment of a disease caused by HIV.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising: a nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent comprising a metal ion complexed therewith, which complex promotes the formation of hydroxyl radicals from hydrogen peroxide *in vivo*; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient, which comprises an iron-chelating compound which binds iron in a form in which such chelated iron is unable to promote the formation of hydroxyl radicals from hydrogen peroxide.

12. A pharmaceutical combination composition according to claim 11 wherein the iron-chelating compound has an iron-chelating capacity which is at least three times lower than that of the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent.

13. A pharmaceutical combination composition according to claim 11 wherein the iron-chelating compound has an iron-chelating capacity which is at least ten times lower than that of the nucleic acid-binding chemotherapeutic agent.--